MASSACHUSETTS PAROLE BOARD

2006

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT



12 MERCER ROAD NATICK, MA 01760

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Deval L. Patrick, Governor

Timothy P. Murray, Lieutenant Governor

Executive Office of Public Safety

Kevin M. Burke, Secretary

Mary Elizabeth Heffernan, Undersecretary

Massachusetts Parole Board

Maureen E. Walsh, Chair

Donald V. Giancioppo, Executive Director

David Quinlan, Director of Information Technology

Stephanie Coughlin, Research Analyst

Massachusetts Parole Board

12 Mercer Road

Natick, MA 01760

Telephone: (508) 650-4500

Fax: (508) 650-4599

PAROLE IN MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts Parole Board has authority over all parole related matters.

The Massachusetts Parole Board is the sole decisional authority in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for matters of parole granting and parole revocation. The Board has jurisdiction over all individuals committed to state or county penal institutions for terms of sixty days or more in accordance with Mass. Gen. L. ch. 127, s. 128 (as amended by 1980 Mass. Gen L. ch. 155, s. 1).

Parole is a process.

In Massachusetts, parole is the procedure whereby certain inmates are released prior to the expiration of their sentence permitting the remainder of their sentence to be served in the community under supervision and subject to specific rules and conditions of behavior.

The Parole Board has statutory responsibility for administering the parole process.

The main statutory responsibilities of the Massachusetts Parole Board are to determine whether and under what conditions an eligible individual, sentenced to a correctional institution, should be issued a parole permit; to supervise all individuals released under parole conditions; to determine whether or not alleged parole violations warrant revocation of parole permits; and to decide when to terminate sentences for individuals under parole supervision.

Parole Board Members

The Massachusetts Parole Board is the official title of both the agency and the seven-member decision-making Parole Board. Each member of the Parole Board is appointed by the Governor to serve staggered five year terms. One of the seven is designated as Chair and serves as the administrative and executive head of the agency.

The Board Members are responsible for all parole release, rescission and revocation decisions. Additionally, the Board functions as the Advisory Board of Pardons, making recommendations to the Governor on petitions for pardons and commutations. Members are also available to the general public to answer questions and concerns and to gain their input regarding the parole process.

THE MANY FACES OF PAROLE

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY UNIT

Executive Clemency assists the Board in the investigation, assembly of records and management of the hearing process for pardon, commutation and second degree lifer cases.

FIELD SERVICES

Field Services is responsible for community supervision of parolees beginning with the pre-parole investigations of release plans, assisting parolees throughout their transition in the community, the investigation of parole violations, arrests and the transport of parole violators.

LEGAL UNIT

Legal conducts all parole related litigation in the state trial courts, represents the agency in employment matters, develops agency regulations and policies and monitors and drafts parole related legislation.

TRANSITIONAL SERVICES

Transitional Services provides the Board with information about parole eligible prisoners, prepares cases for parole hearings and implements those decisions of the Parole Board which apply to individuals in custody. The Administrative Services Division provides management and administrative support to Board personnel, coordinates Board decision making activities, oversees information collection and maintenance, storage and dissemination.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Systems selects tests and makes operable automation equipment, programs agency applications and supports users on all automated equipment and applications. Research monitors and evaluates agency grant programs, works with outside researchers and collects, analyzes and publishes agency research.

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Interstate Compact coordinates the interstate transfer of parolees entering or leaving the state and oversees an active caseload of Massachusetts parolees residing out of state under the Interstate Compact. The Interstate Compact also supervises all Massachusetts inmates paroled to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) deportation warrants.

WARRANT AND APPREHENSION UNIT

The Warrant Unit investigates, apprehends and rendites all parolees that abscond from supervision, and enters Parole Board warrants into the Commonwealth's Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).

VICTIM SERVICE UNIT

The Victim Service Unit provides parolerelated information, support, referral and outreach services to all crime victims, witnesses and other individuals who are CORIcertified by the Criminal History Systems Board.

PROGRAM UNIT

The Program Unit coordinates post-incarceration programmatic services for active parolees and for offenders wrapping their sentences. Programs and services include the Transitional Housing Program (THP) and the Substance Abuse Coordinator Initiative. The Program Unit and the Regional Reentry Center (RRC) officers focus on creating and maintaining links to community based services aimed at reducing recidivism.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INS	TITUTIONAL HEARINGS	7
Н	earings Overview	8
R	elease, Rescission and Revocation Hearings	9
Li	ifer Hearings	9
0	ther Hearings (Full Board and Board)	10
	Figure 1: Percentage(s) of Overall Hearings Held	. 11
	Figure 2: Paroling Rates by Hearing Type	
	tate Release Hearings: By Institution	
	tate Rescission Hearings: By Institution	
	tate Revocation Hearings: By Institution	
С	ounty Release Hearings: By Institution	15
С	ounty Rescission Hearings: By Institution	16
С	ounty Revocation Hearings: By Institution	17
	tate and County Waivers	
Si	tate and County Postponements	
	Figure 3: Percentage of State and County Release Hearings Waived	
	Figure 4: Breakdown of State and County Inmate Waivers	
	Figure 5: Percentage of State and County Release Hearings Postponed	
О ГГ	Figure 6: Breakdown of State and County Inmate Postponements	
	FICE VOTESield and Institutional Office Votes	
	xecutive Clemency Office Votes	
	CUTIVE CLEMENCY	
	ardons	
	ommutations.	
	LD SERVICES	
	verall Commitments Released to Supervision	
	verall Commitments Released to Supervision by Location	
0	verall Commitments Released by Gender	30
0	verall Commitments Released by Race	31
	verall Commitments Released by Age Group	
	verall Commitments Released by Commitment Type	
	Figure 7: Breakdown of Overall Releases to Supervision by Commitment Type	
	Figure 8: Breakdown of Overall Releases to Supervision by Region	
	Figure 9: Breakdown of Overall Releases to Supervision by Age Group	
	Figure 10: Breakdown of Overall Releases to Supervision by Gender	
	Figure 11: Map of Parolee Releases to Massachusetts Cities and Towns	. 35
	verall Commitments Discharged From Supervision	
	verall Commitments Discharged From Supervision by Location	37
0	verall Commitments Discharged by Gender	39
	verall Commitments Discharged by Race	
	verall Commitments Discharged by Age Group	
	verall Commitments Discharged by Commitment Type	
R	evocations	
	Figure 12: Total Revocations by Commitment Type	
	Figure 13: Comparing Successful Versus Unsuccessful Closes	
	Figure 14: Arrests of Parole Violators	
	Figure 15: Transportation of Parole Violators	
Α	nnual Caseload	43
Si	upervision Caseload on 12/31/2006	44
ידואו	Figure 16: Supervision Caseload on 12/31/2006	44 . ءر
	ERSTATE COMPACToterstate Compact Supervision Overview	. 45 46
ır	Herstate Compact Subervision Overview	40

Interstate Compact Closes and Releases	46
Figure 17: Regional Breakdown of Out of State Cases Released to MA	47
Interstate Compact Supervision Investigations	47
Warrant and Apprehension Unit	
Warrant and Apprehension Unit (WAU) Overview	50
WAU Arrests	
WAU Extraditions	50
Breakdown of Warrants	50
VICTIM SERVICE UNIT	51
Victim Service Unit (VSU) Overview	
VSU Client Service Contacts	
Figure 18: Number of Victims Provided Services	
Figure 19: Number of Victim Notifications Sent Out by VSU	
Hearings Attended by VSU	
Figure 20: Number of Victim Access Hearings	
REGIONAL REENTRY CENTERS	
Regional Reentry Centers (RRC) Overview	56
RRC Service Numbers and Demographic/Socioeconomic Factors	
Figure 21: RRC Clients Served by Regional Office	
Figure 22: RRC Clients Served by Month	
PAROLE BOARD PROGRAMS	
Transitional Housing Program (THP) Overview	60
THP Service Numbers and Demographic/Socioeconomic Factors	
Substance Abuse Coordinator (SAC) Initiative Overview	
SAC Service and Discharge Numbers	
Figure 24: Primary Substance Reported at Admission	
SAC Program Conclusion/Trends for 2006	66
Figure 25: Overall Program Goals	66
Figure 26: Employment Status: Admission Versus Discharge	
Figure 27: Map of Primary Substance Reported at Admission by Regional Office	

INSTITUTIONAL HEARINGS



RELEASE, RESCISSION AND REVOCATION HEARINGS

LIFER HEARINGS

OTHER HEARINGS (FULL BOARD AND BOARD)

BREAKDOWN OF STATE AND COUNTY HEARINGS BY INSTITUTION

STATE AND COUNTY WAIVERS

STATE AND COUNTY POSTPONEMENTS

Hearings Overview

Release Hearings

In 2006, the Massachusetts Parole Board conducted <u>9,254</u> institutional release hearings for state and county inmates. As a result of these hearings, <u>6,527</u> inmates where either paroled and placed under the supervision of field parole officers in the eight parole regions across the Commonwealth or paroled to custody, that is, paroled administratively to serve another state or federal sentence or to some other type of outstanding process. This produced a paroling rate₁ of <u>71%</u> during the year.

Rescission Hearings

Rescission hearings are held when an inmate's behavior during the period from release hearing to release date warrants Parole Board review. At these hearings the inmate's parole release date is either withdrawn, postponed or reactivated depending on the Board's review of that behavior.

During 2006 the Parole Board held $\underline{236}$ or an average of $\underline{20}$ rescission hearings each month for state and county inmates.

Revocation Hearings

Revocation is the process by which a parolee's permit to be at liberty may be permanently or temporarily taken away as a result of violating one or more of the conditions of parole.

In 2006, the Parole Board held <u>541</u> or an average of <u>45</u> revocation hearings each month for state and county inmates. As a result of these hearings <u>194</u> violators were granted a new release date producing an annual reparoling rate of <u>36%</u>.

The next table provides the results of all release, rescission and revocation hearings held in 2006.

The tables that follow the release, rescission and revocation hearings table will outline the Lifer, Full Board and Board hearings that took place at parole's Central office in 2006. An overall hearings total for 2006 will also be presented.

The next piece of data presented in this section will breakdown release, rescission and revocation hearings by state and county correctional locations.

Finally, parole waivers and postponements will be analyzed and compared to overall hearings.

¹ The paroling rate is the percentage of hearings which result in a vote to parole, reserve or parole to custody.

Release, Rescission and Revocation Hearings

RELEASE HEARINGS	Hearings Held	Granted Parole Date	Paroling Rate	<u>Denied</u>	Other Decisions
		<u>(N)</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
State	1610	967	60%	631	12
County	7644	5560	73%	2077	7
Total Release Hearings	9254	6527	71%	2708	19
RESCISSION HEARINGS					
State	67	32	48%	31	4
County	169	103	61%	65	1
Total Rescission Hearings	236	135	57%	96	5
REVOCATION HEARINGS					
State	205	73	36%	127	5
County	336	121	36%	214	1
Total Revocation Hearings	541	194	36%	341	6
Total Release, Rescission and Revocation Hearings	10031	6856	68%	3145	30

Lifer Hearings

LIFER HEARINGS	<u>Hearings Held</u>	Granted Parole Date (N)	Paroling Rate (%)	<u>Denied</u>	Other Decisions
Initial Review	53 61	24 11	45% 18%	29 49	0 1
Total Lifer Hearings	114	35	31%	78	1

Other Hearings (Full Board and Board)

FULL BOARD HEARINGS	Hearings Held	Granted Parole Date	Paroling Rate	<u>Denied</u>	Other Decisions
		<u>(N)</u>	<u>(%)</u>		
Regular Order Hearing	1	0	0%	1	0
Annual Review Hearing	6	5	83%	1	0
Reconsideration Hearing	1	0	0%	1	0
Hearing to Resolve Action Pending	0	0	Ο%	0	0
Final Rescission Hearing	0	0	Ο%	0	0
Final Revocation Hearing	8	3	38%	5	0
Total Full Board Hearings	16	8	50%	8	0

BOARD HEARINGS	Hearings Held	Granted Parole <u>Date</u> (N)	Paroling Rate (%)	<u>Denied</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>Decisions</u>
Regular Order Hearing	17	5	29%	12	0
Annual Review Hearing	13	1	8%	12	0
Total Board Hearings	30	6	20%	24	0

	Hearings Held	Granted Parole	Paroling Rate	Denied	Other
		<u>Date</u> <u>(N)</u>	(%)		<u>Decisions</u>
OVERALL		<u>(/</u>	<u>(707</u>		
HEARINGS	10,191	6,905	68%	3,255	31

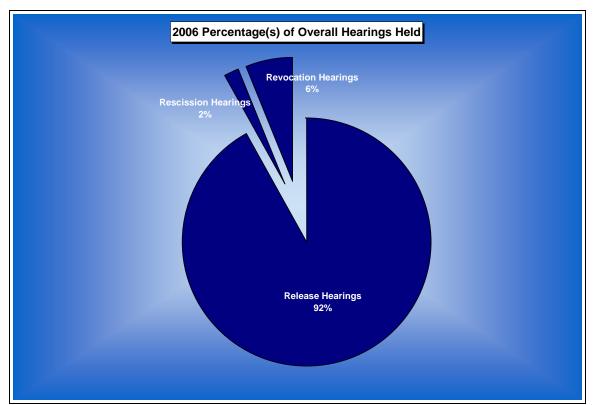


Figure 1

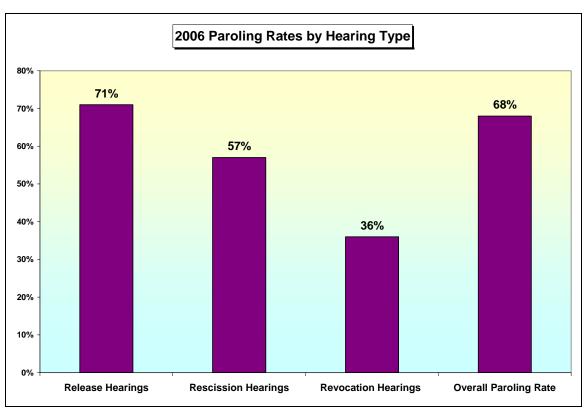


Figure 2

State Release Hearings: By Institution

Institution	Hearings Held	Granted Parole Date	Denied	Other Decisions	Paroling Rate (%)
Bay State Correctional Center	21	12	9	0	57%
Bridgewater State Hospital	15	2	13	0	13%
Bridgewater Treatment Center	104	8	96	0	8%
Concord	90	57	29	4	63%
Framingham	402	304	97	1	76%
Lemuel Shattuck Hospital	2	1	1	0	50%
Gardner (NCCI)	126	52	74	0	41%
Northeastern CC (NECC)	80	69	11	0	86%
Norfolk	99	35	64	0	35%
Old Colony CC (Medium)	96	34	61	1	35%
Old Colony CC (Minimum)	16	14	2	0	88%
Boston Pre-Release	64	50	14	0	78%
Plymouth (MCI)	38	33	5	0	87%
Pondville (Minimum)	61	58	2	1	95%
South Middlesex Pre-Release	140	123	16	1	88%
Southeastern CC (Minimum)	6	2	3	1	33%
Shirley (Medium)	140	82	57	1	59%
Shirley Souza Baranowski CC (Maximum)	67	21	44	2	31%
Cedar Junction	38	8	30	0	21%
Walpole Out Of State Cases	5	2	3	0	40%
Total	1610	967	631	12	60%

State Rescission Hearings: By Institution

Institution	Hearings Held	Granted New Release Date (N)	Granted New Release Date (%)	Denied New Release Date	Other Decisions
Bridgewater Treatment Center	2	0	0%	2	0
Concord	20	14	70%	5	1
Framingham	16	5	31%	11	0
Gardner (NCCI)	1	1	100%	0	0
Northeastern CC (NECC)	0	0	0%	0	0
Norfolk	4	2	50%	2	0
Old Colony CC (Medium)	1	1	100%	0	0
Pondville (Minimum)	3	1	33%	2	0
South Middlesex Pre-Release	4	2	50%	1	1
Southeastern CC (Minimum)	0	0	0%	0	0
Shirley (Medium)	5	2	40%	3	0
Shirley Souza Baranowski CC (Maximum)	9	3	33%	5	1
Cedar Junction	2	1	50%	0	1
Total	67	32	48%	31	4

State Revocation Hearings: By Institution

Institution	Hearings Held	Granted Reparole Date (N)	Granted Reparole Date (%)	Denied (Reincarcerated)	Other Decisions
Bridgewater State Hospital	0	0	0%	0	0
Concord	161	63	39%	95	3
Framingham	21	10	48%	11	0
Gardner (NCCI)	4	0	0%	4	0
Norfolk	3	0	0%	3	0
Old Colony CC (Medium)	1	0	0%	1	0
South Middlesex Pre- Release	1	0	0%	1	0
Southeastern CC (Minimum)	8	0	0%	7	1
Shirley (Medium)	5	0	0%	4	1
Shirley Souza Baranowski CC (Maximum)	1	0	0%	1	0
Total	205	73	36%	127	5

County Release Hearings: By Institution

Institution	Hearings Held	Granted Parole Date	Denied	Other Decisions	Paroling Rate (%)
Barnstable HC	288	182	106	0	63%
Billerica HC	781	581	199	1	74%
Dartmouth HC	869	652	215	2	75%
Dedham HC	529	400	128	1	76%
Edgartown HC	15	10	5	0	67%
Greenfield HC	85	46	39	0	54%
Lawrence CAC	521	428	93	0	82%
Ludlow HC	570	390	178	2	68%
Middleton HC	427	273	154	0	64%
Northampton HC	141	84	57	0	60%
Ludlow Pre-Release	220	193	27	0	88%
Pittsfield HC	227	132	95	0	58%
Plymouth HC	617	441	175	1	71%
Western Mass CAC	369	326	43	0	88%
Suffolk County HC	1164	847	317	0	73%
Women In Transition HC	33	32	1	0	97%
Worcester HC	788	543	245	0	69%
Total	7644	5560	2077	7	73%

County Rescission Hearings: By Institution

Institution	Hearings Held	Granted New Release Date (N)	Granted New Release Date (%)	Denied New Release Date	Other Decisions
Barnstable HC	9	3	33%	6	0
Billerica HC	18	15	83%	3	0
Dartmouth HC	13	7	54%	6	0
Dedham HC	7	3	43%	4	0
Greenfield HC	2	1	50%	1	0
Lawrence CAC	12	9	75%	3	0
Ludlow HC	17	8	47%	9	0
Middleton HC	26	16	62%	10	0
Northampton HC	4	0	0%	4	0
Ludlow Pre-Release	0	0	0%	0	0
Pittsfield HC	3	3	100%	0	0
Plymouth HC	10	6	60%	3	1
Western Mass CAC	4	4	100%	0	0
Suffolk County HC	28	20	71%	8	0
Women In Transition HC	3	2	67%	1	0
Worcester HC	13	6	46%	7	0
Total	169	103	61%	65	1

County Revocation Hearings: By Institution

Institution	Hearings Held	Granted Reparole Date (N)	Granted Reparole Date (%)	Denied (Reincarcerated)	Other Decisions
Barnstable HC	7	2	29%	5	0
Billerica HC	15	10	67%	5	0
Dartmouth HC	60	18	30%	42	0
Dedham HC	30	6	20%	24	0
Edgartown HC	0	0	0%	0	0
Greenfield HC	3	2	67%	1	0
Lawrence CAC	36	8	22%	28	0
Ludlow HC	58	32	55%	25	1
Middleton HC	11	1	9%	10	0
Northampton HC	7	4	57%	3	0
Ludlow Pre- Release	2	1	50%	1	0
Pittsfield HC	8	4	50%	4	0
Plymouth HC	38	9	24%	29	0
Western Mass CAC	1	0	0%	1	0
Suffolk County HC	33	12	36%	21	0
Women In Transition HC	0	0	0%	0	0
Worcester HC	27	12	44%	15	0
Total	336	121	36%	214	1

State and County Waivers

STATE	Waived (Own Request Prior to Hearing)	<u>Waived (At</u> <u>Hearing)</u>	<u>Total Waivers</u>
Release Hearing Rescission Hearing Revocation Hearing	502 22 113	23 0 0	525 22 113
State Total	637	23	660
COUNTY			
Release Hearing	1912	160	2072
Rescission Hearing	58	0	58
Revocation Hearing	211	0	211
County Total	2181	160	2341
Total State and County Waivers	2818	183	3001

State and County Postponements

STATE	Postponed by Own Request	Postponed by Board	<u>Total</u> <u>Postponements</u>
Release Hearing Rescission Hearing Revocation Hearing	438 5 51	47 0 12	485 5 63
State Total	494	59	553
COUNTY			
Release Hearing Rescission Hearing Revocation Hearing	3207 17 105	196 4 8	3403 21 113
County Total	3329	208	3537
Total State and County Postponements	3823	267	4090

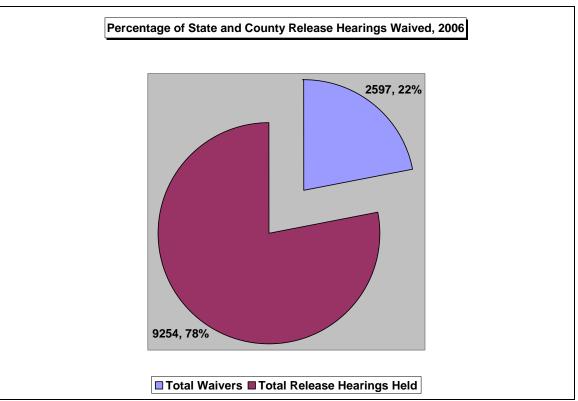


Figure 3

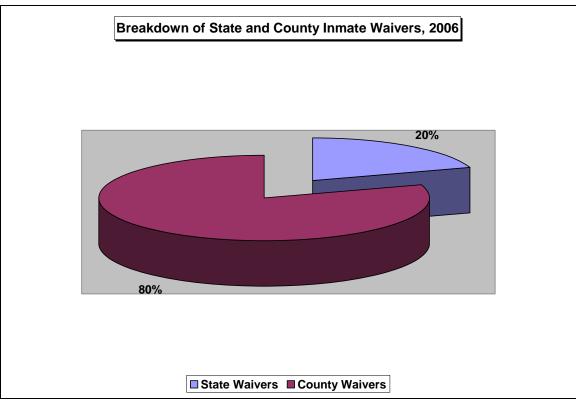


Figure 4

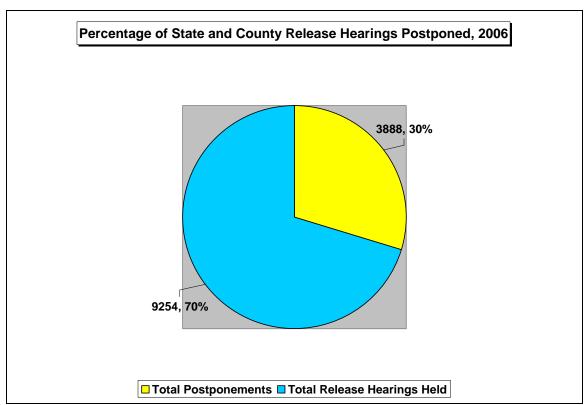


Figure 5

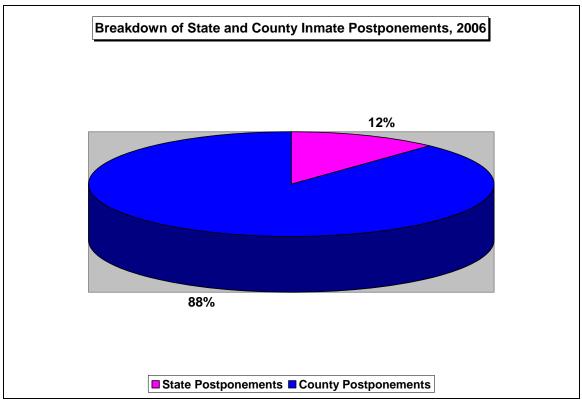


Figure 6

OFFICE VOTES



FIELD AND INSTITUTIONAL OFFICE VOTES

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY OFFICE VOTES

In addition to the institutional hearings the Parole Board conducts each year they also vote on thousands of other parole related matters at the Agency's Central Office. About half of these votes are to finalize recommendations made by Hearing Examiners regarding release hearings for inmates serving county sentences. The remaining office votes involve deciding matters such as those listed below.

Each <u>type</u> of Office Vote is highlighted in blue. Each pertaining Office Vote <u>disposition</u> is highlighted in black.

Field and Institutional Office Votes

Request to Re	view Conditional Reserve Reserve	<u>1</u>
Termination F	Request Other	<u>25</u> ₂₅
Reconsiderati	on Request Request Approved Request Denied Other	161 17 143 1
Withdraw War	Crant Request Other	51 51
Request to Re	Reserve Conditional Reserve Deny Other	16 3 1 9 3
Change of Vot	e Request Reserve Conditional Reserve Deny Action Pending Other Postpone by Board Postpone Own Request	531 128 12 2 1 383 1
Special Consid	Ieration Request Request Approved Request Denied	3/2 1
Appeal Reque	st Request Approved Request Denied	319 13 306

Request for Out of State/Country Travel Request Approved Request Denied	130 128 2
Request for Board to Note Info. Memo Other	16 16
Request for Provisional Rescission No Provisional Rescission Provisional Rescission	473 48 425
Request for Provisional Revocation No Action Await Action of Court Continue Await Action of Court Final Warning Continue Final Warning Status Warning Withdraw WTC, Resume Supervision Provisional Revocation Authorize Second Detainer Issue Warrant for Detainer Purposes Issue Compact Warrant (60 Days) Provisional Revocation, Waived at Hearing Provisional Revocation, Waived Prior to Hearing	1797 14 34 1 149 4 18 5 1130 6 13 63 127 233
TOTAL FIELD AND INSTITUTIONAL OFFICE VOTES	<u>3523</u>

Executive Clemency Office Votes

Commutation Request Request Denied Closed Administratively	22 20 2
Pardon Request Request Approved, Grant Hearing Request Denied Without a Hearing Request Denied Closed Administratively	36 5 3 8 20
TOTAL EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY OFFICE VOTES	<u>58</u>
TOTAL OFFICE VOTES	<u>3581</u>

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY



PARDONS

COMMUTATIONS

Executive Clemency

The Parole Board has the statutory capacity of serving as the Advisory Board of Pardons. In this role, the Board receives pardon and commutation petitions and makes non-binding recommendations to the Governor and Governor's Council regarding these petitions. The Governor holds the power to act on these two types of executive clemency with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

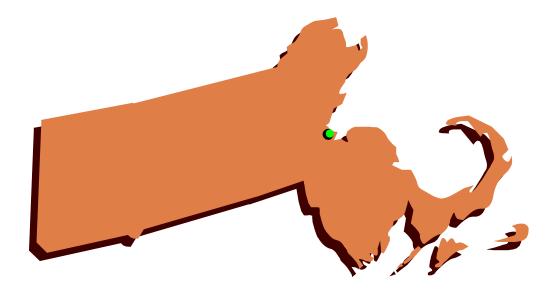
Pardons

Pardons are an act of executive clemency for persons who exhibit a substantial period of good citizenship subsequent to completion of a sentence and who have a specific compelling need to clear their records. In 2006, the Board received $\underline{33}$ pardon petitions and held $\underline{4}$ pardon hearings. Of these hearings, $\underline{3}$ individuals received favorable recommendations to the Governor.

Commutations

Commutations, a shortening of the period of punishment, are an integral part of the correctional process. Commutations are intended to serve as motivation for individuals to become law-abiding citizens. It is an extraordinary remedy reserved for special and rare circumstances as illustrated by the small number of cases commuted on a yearly basis. In 2006, the Advisory Board of Pardons received $\underline{17}$ commutation petitions and held $\underline{0}$ commutation hearings. Since no commutation hearings where held in 2006, $\underline{0}$ favorable recommendations were sent to the Governor.

FIELD SERVICES



RELEASES TO SUPERVISION

DISCHARGES FROM SUPERVISION

REVOCATIONS

ARRESTS AND TRANSPORTATION

ANNUAL CASELOAD 2006

SUPERVISION CASELOAD ON 12/31/2006

Releases to Supervision

Five Year Trend of Commitments Released to Parole					
Year	Paroled Number				
2002	5359				
2003	5280				
2004	5581				
2005	5077				
2006	5017				

Overall Commitments Released to Supervision

	Paroled Number	Paroled Percent	Reparole Number	Reparole Percent	Total Release	Release Percent
MA Commitments Released to MA Supervision	4386	96%	178	4%	4564	91%
Out of State Commitments Released to MA Supervision	140	97%	5	3%	145	3%
MA Commitments Released to Out of State Compact Supervision	57	98%	1	2%	58	1%
MA Commitments Violated Released from Out of State	0	100%	0	0%	0	0%
MA Commitments Released to a Federal or Another State's Warrant	92	99%	1	1%	93	2%
MA Commitments Released to ICE Custody	148	99%	1	1%	149	3%
MA Commitments Released to Deported Custody	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
MA Commitments Released to MA State Correctional Facility	4	100%	0	0%	4	0%
MA Commitments Released to MA County Correctional Facility	1	25%	3	75%	4	0%
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS RELEASED	4828	96%	189	4%	5017	100%

Overall Commitments Released to Supervision by Location

	Paroled Number	Paroled Percent	Reparole Number	Reparole Percent	Total Release	Release Percent
Region 1 Quincy						
MA Commitments Released to MA	622	95%	34	5%	656	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	15	100%	0	0%	15	
Total for Region 1 Quincy	637	95%	34	5%	671	13%
Region 2 Mattapan		•	•			
MA Commitments Released to MA	402	97%	12	3%	414	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	9	100%	1	0%	10	
Total for Region 2 Mattapan	411	97%	13	3%	424	8%
Region 4 Worcester						
MA Commitments Released to MA	469	97%	17	3%	486	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	21	100%	0	0%	21	
Total for Region 4 Worcester	490	97%	17	3%	507	10%
Region 5 Springfield						
MA Commitments Released to MA	756	95%	36	5%	792	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	20	100%	2	0%	22	
Total for Region 5 Springfield	776	95%	38	5%	814	16%
Region 6 Lawrence						
MA Commitments Released to MA	670	97%	18	3%	688	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	38	100%	1	0%	39	
Total for Region 6 Lawrence	708	97%	19	3%	727	15%

	Paroled Number	Paroled Percent	Reparole Number	Reparole Percent	Total Release	Release Percent
Region 7 Brockton						
MA Commitments Released to MA	562	97%	16	3%	578	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	11	100%	0	0%	11	
Total for Region 7 Brockton Region 8 New Bedford	573	97%	16	3%	589	12%
MA Commitments Released to MA	604	97%	19	3%	623	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	18	100%	0	0%	18	
Total for Region 8 New Bedford	622	97%	19	3%	641	13%
Region 9 Framingham						
MA Commitments Released to MA	295	92%	25	8%	320	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	8	100%	1	0%	9	
Total for Region 9 Framingham	303	92%	26	8%	329	7%
Warrant & Apprehension Unit						
MA Commitments Released to MA	6	86%	1	14%	7	
Out of State Commitments Released to MA	0	0%	0	0%	0	
Total for Warrant & Apprehension Unit	6	86%	1	14%	7	0%
Interstate Compact						
MA Commitments Released to Out of State Compact Supervision	57	98%	1	2%	58	
MA Commitments Released to a Federal or Another State's Warrant	92	99%	1	1%	93	

TOTAL FOR ALL OFFICES	4828	96%	189	4%	5017	100%
Facility						
Total for MA Correctional	5	62%	3	38%	8	0%
MA Commitments Released to MA County Correctional Facility	1	25%	3	75%	4	
MA Commitments Released to MA State Correctional Facility	4	100%	0	0%	4	
MA Correctional Facility						
Total for Interstate	297	99%	3	1%	300	6%
MA Commitments Released to Deported Custody	0	0%	0	0%	0	
MA Commitments Violated Released from Out of State	0	0%	0	0%	0	
MA Commitments Released to ICE Custody	148	99%	1	1%	149	

<u>Demographical Breakdown of Commitments Released to Supervision</u>

Overall Commitments Released by Gender						
Gender	Release Number	Release Percent				
Male	4344	87%				
Female	673	13%				
TOTAL	5017	100%				

Overall Commitments Released by Race			
Race	Release Number	Release Percent	
White	3022	60%	
Hispanic	845	17%	
Black	962	19%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	1%	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	4	0%	
Unknown	154	3%	
TOTAL	5017	100%	

Age at Release	Release Number	Release Percent
20 and Under	350	7%
21 to 25	1126	22%
26 to 30	966	19%
31 to 35	682	14%
36 to 40	740	15%
41 to 50	907	18%
51 and Older	246	5%
TOTAL	5017	100%

Overall Commitments Released by Commitment Type				
Commitment Type	Release Number	Release Percent		
State	603	12%		
Reformatory	7	0%		
County	4253	85%		
Out of State	145	3%		
Lifetime Parole	1	0%		
Other	8	0%		
TOTAL	5017	100%		

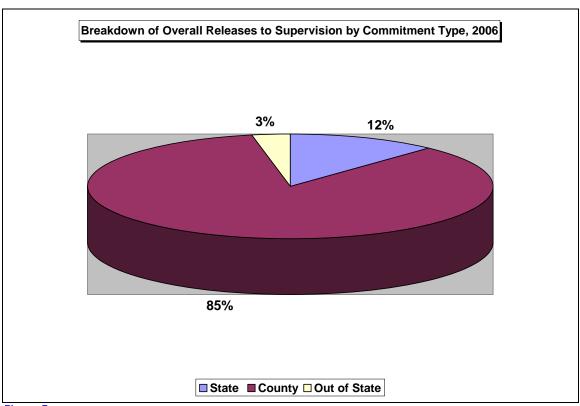


Figure 7

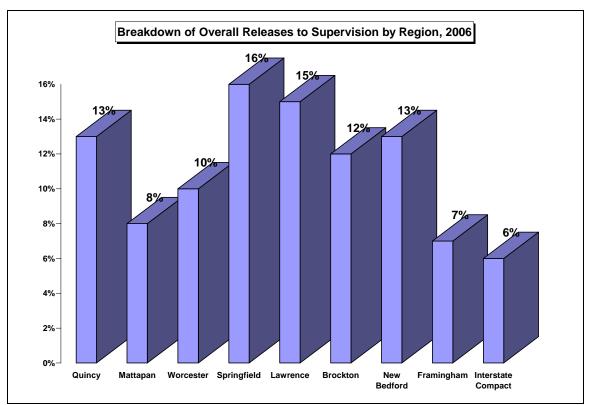


Figure 8

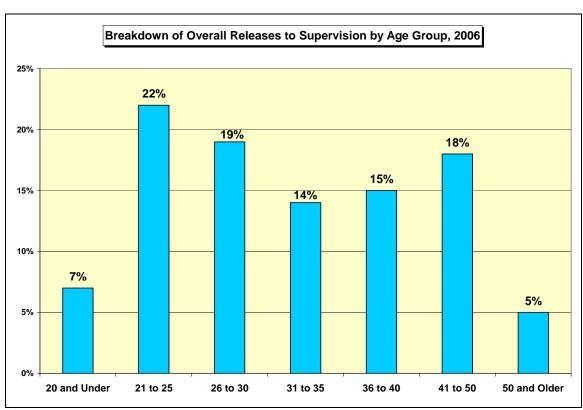


Figure 9

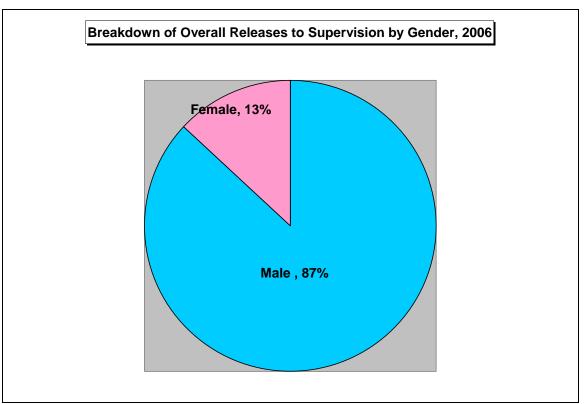


Figure 10

- ➤ The map below depicts the cities and towns in Massachusetts parolees were released to in 2006 (this excludes parolees released to Out of State Compact Supervision, parolees released to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and parolees released to Massachusetts State or County Correctional Facilities). This means the parolee released to supervision had an approved home plan to reside in the city or town.
- ➤ The five cities and towns with the highest number of parolees returning to in 2006 were:
 - Boston (n=791)
 - Springfield (n=366)
 - Worcester (n=211)
 - ♣ Brockton (n=201)
 - New Bedford (n=188)

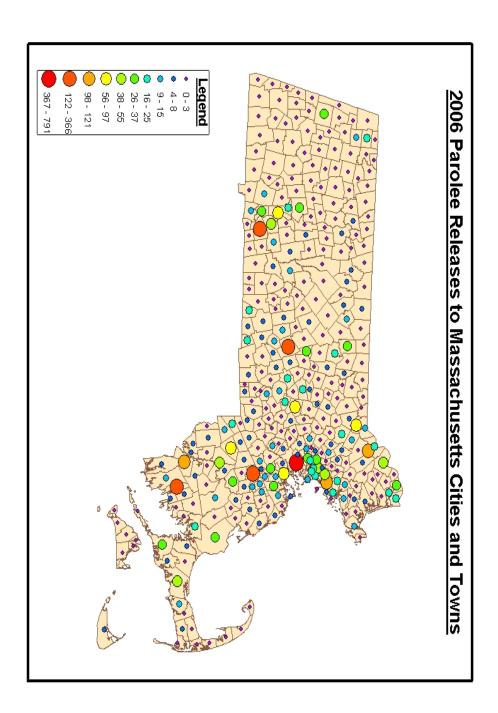


Figure 11

Discharges from Supervision

Five Year Trend of Commitments Discharged from Supervision		
Year	Discharge Number	
2002	5557	
2003	5389	
2004	5399	
2005	4836	
2006	4364	

Overall Commitments Discharged From Supervision

	Discharge Number	Discharge Percent
MA Commitments Discharged from MA Supervision	3246	74%
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA Supervision	145	3%
MA Commitments Discharged from Out of State Compact Supervision	62	2%
MA Commitments Violated Discharged from Out of State	2	0%
MA Commitments Discharged from a Federal or Another State's Warrant	74	2%
MA Commitments Discharged from ICE Custody	157	4%
MA Commitments Discharged from Deported Custody	0	0%
MA Commitments Discharged from MA State Correctional Facility	98	2%
MA Commitments Discharged from MA County Correctional Facility	580	13%
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS DISCHARGED	4364	100%

Overall Commitments Discharged From Supervision by Location

	Discharge Number	(Regional) Discharge Percent
Region 1 Quincy		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	428	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	16	
Total for Region 1 Quincy	444	10%
Region 2 Mattapan		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	292	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	11	
Total for Region 2 Mattapan	303	7%
Region 4 Worcester		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	383	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	12	
Total for Region 4 Worcester	395	9 %
Region 5 Springfield		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	572	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	36	
Total for Region 5 Springfield	608	14%
Region 6 Lawrence		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	502	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	40	
Total for Region 6 Lawrence	542	12%

Region 7 Brockton		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	417	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	6	
Total for Region 7 Brockton Region 8 New Bedford	423	10%
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	434	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	15	
Total for Region 8 New Bedford	449	10%
Region 9 Framingham		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	216	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	9	
Total for Region 9 Framingham	225	5%
Warrant & Apprehension Unit		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA	2	
Out of State Commitments Discharged from MA	0	
Total for Warrant & Apprehension Unit	2	0 %
Interstate Compact		
MA Commitments Discharged from Out of State Compact Supervision	62	
MA Commitments Discharged from a Federal or Another State's Warrant	74	
MA Commitments Discharged from ICE Custody	157	

MA Commitments Violated Discharged from Out of State	2	
MA Commitments Discharged from Deported Custody	0	
Total for Interstate Compact	295	7 %
MA Correctional Facility		
MA Commitments Discharged from MA State Correctional Facility	98	
MA Commitments Discharged from MA County Correctional Facility	580	
Total for MA Correctional Facility	678	16%
TOTAL FOR ALL OFFICES	4364	100%

<u>Demographical Breakdown of Commitments Discharged From Supervision</u>

ÜV	erall Commitments Discharged b	y Gender
Gender	Discharge Number	Discharge Percent
Male	3782	87%
Female	582	13%
TOTAL	4364	100%

	Discharge	Discharge
Race	Number	Percent
White	2694	62%
Hispanic	703	16%
Black	812	18%
Asian or Pacific Islander	27	1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2	0%
Unknown	126	3%
TOTAL	4364	100%

Overall Commitments Discharged by Age Group			
Age at Release	Discharge Number	Discharge Percent	
20 and Under	229	5%	
21 to 25	939	21%	
26 to 30	812	19%	
31 to 35	593	14%	
36 to 40	677	15%	
41 to 50	863	20%	
51 and Older	251	6%	
TOTAL	4364	100%	

Overall Commitments Discharged by Commitment Type			
Commitment Type	Discharge Number	Discharge Percent	
State	481	11%	
Reformatory	38	1%	
County	3669	84%	
Out of State	170	4%	
Lifetime Parole	0	0%	
Other	6	0%	
TOTAL	4364	100%	

Revocations

In 2006 there were a total of <u>898</u> parole revocations. A revocation happens when a parolee violates a condition of their parole and therefore is returned to higher custody. Below is a breakdown of the total 2006 revocations by commitment type.

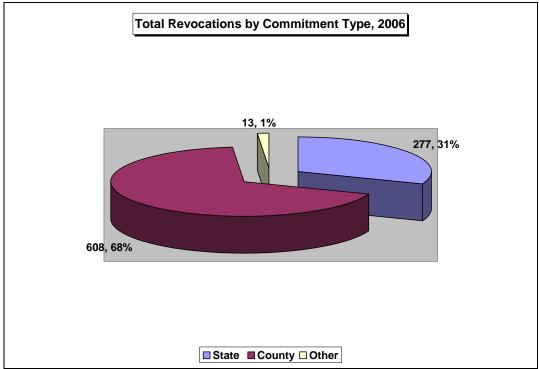


Figure 12

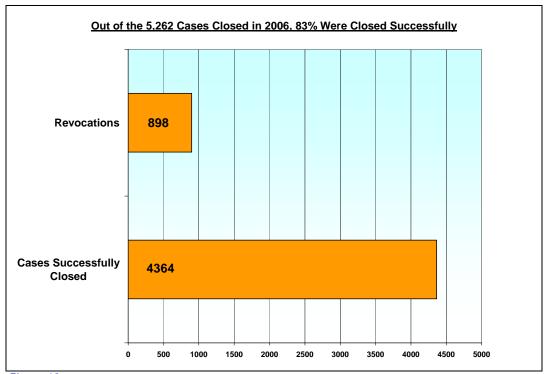


Figure 13

Arrests and Transportation

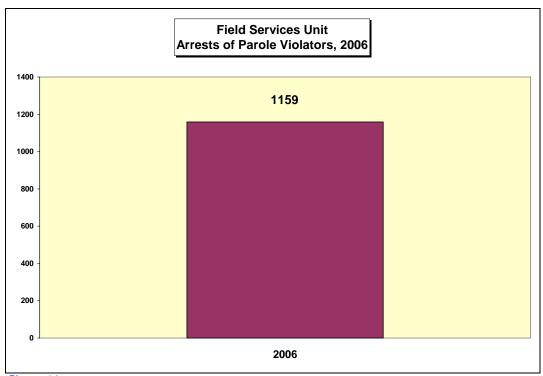


Figure 14

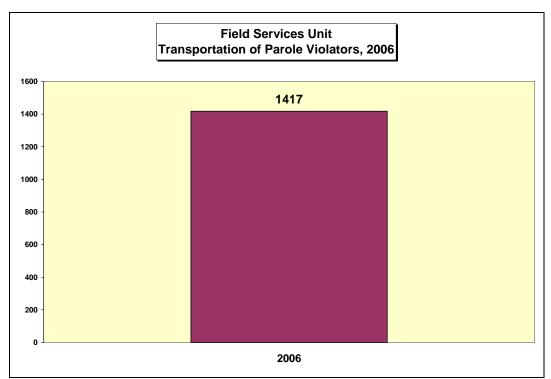


Figure 15

➤ As the two graphs above depict, Field Services made 1,159 arrests of parole violators in 2006, and transported 1,417 parole violators back to custody in 2006.

Because parole violators are transported back to custody for either technically violating their parole or for having a new arrest, the number of transports is usually higher than the number of arrests.

Annual Caseload

The Massachusetts Parole Board's annual caseload for 2006 was 8,628 parolees.

This means that a total of <u>8,628</u> parolees were supervised by the Parole Board in 2006.

² This figure is derived by taking the Parole Board's caseload on 12/31/2005 (3,611) and adding it to the total number of releases in 2006 (5,017)

Supervision Caseload on 12/31/2006

On December 31, 2006 there were 3,223 commitments under the supervision of the Massachusetts Parole Board. Of these cases:

- **410** were under the supervision of the Interstate Compact
- **2,697** were being supervised in one of parole's eight regional offices
- lodged)
- Breakdown by Gender:

Male: 2970 (92%) Female: 253 (8%)

Breakdown by Race:

> White: 1745 (54%) > Black: 786 (25%) > Hispanic: 579 (18%) > Asian: 32 (1%)

> American Indian: 5 (0%)

> Unknown: 76 (2%)

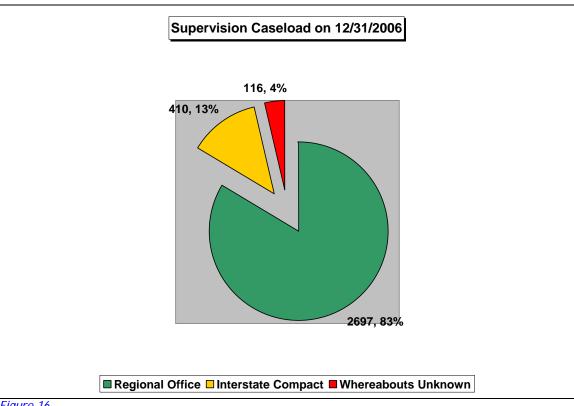


Figure 16

INTERSTATE COMPACT



INTERSTATE COMPACT SUPERVISION

INTERSTATE COMPACT CLOSES AND RELEASES

INTERSTATE COMPACT SUPERVISION INVESTIGATIONS

Interstate Compact Supervision Overview

The Interstate Compact coordinates the interstate transfer of parolees entering or leaving the state and oversees an active caseload of Massachusetts parolees residing out of state under the Interstate Compact. This division of parole also supervises all Massachusetts inmates paroled to Immigration and Customs Enforcement deportation warrants.

At the end of 2006 there were <u>410</u> Massachusetts commitments under the supervision of the Interstate Compact in other states. In addition, there were <u>297</u> commitments released to Interstate Compact supervision and another <u>295</u> discharged from parole via Interstate Compact during 2006. The following tables and charts will provide a breakdown of the Interstate Compact caseload activity during 2006.

Interstate Compact Closes and Releases

Closes

During 2006, <u>295</u> Massachusetts commitments that were supervised in other states had their cases successfully closed. In addition, <u>145</u> commitments from other states that were supervised in Massachusetts had their cases successfully closed.

Releases

In 2006, there were 300 commitments from Massachusetts released to the Interstate Compact Unit to be supervised by other states or transferred to other types of custody. Of these cases:

- **♣** 58 were released to be supervised by another state's parole agency
- 4 93 were released to a federal or another state's warrant
- **149** were released to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Also during 2006 there were <u>145</u> commitments from other states released to Massachusetts for parole supervision. The following chart will provide a breakdown of these out of state cases released to Massachusetts by regional office.

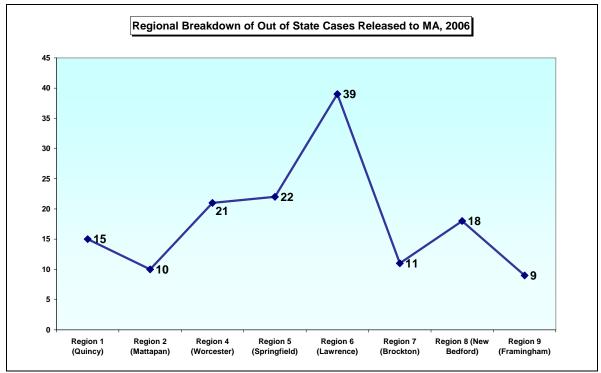


Figure 17

Interstate Compact Supervision Investigations

In 2006 Massachusetts received <u>259</u> requests from other states to assume parole supervision of their offender. The table below indicates which states (and number) these requests came from.

Alabama	1	Missouri	4
Arizona	6	New Hampshire	88
Arkansas	2	New Jersey	5
California	7	New York	43
Colorado	2	North Carolina	2
Connecticut	12	Ohio	2
Florida	7	Oregon	2
Georgia	8	Pennsylvania	9
Hawaii	1	Puerto Rico	10
Illinois	2	Rhode Island	13
Indiana	2	South Carolina	1
Kansas	1	Tennessee	1
Kentucky	1	Texas	8
Louisiana	5	Utah	1
Maryland	3	Vermont	2
Michigan	3	West Virginia	2
Mississippi	2	Wisconsin	1

Of the above <u>259</u> requests:

- **■** 151 (58%) were approved by the Massachusetts Parole Board
- **■** 108 (42%) were denied by the Massachusetts Parole Board

In 2006 Massachusetts sent out <u>113</u> transfer requests to other states. In this instance the Massachusetts Parole Board is requesting that another state assume or initiate the parole supervision of a Massachusetts offender. The table below indicates which states (and number) these requests were sent to.

Arizona	1	New York	10
California	3	North Carolina	3
Connecticut	7	Ohio	2
Delaware	1	Pennsylvania	3
Florida	16	Puerto Rico	5
Georgia	1	Rhode Island	15
Illinois	1	South Carolina	1
Louisiana	1	Tennessee	1
Maine	8	Texas	1
Maryland	1	Vermont	7
Nevada	1	Virgin Islands	1
New Hampshire	19	Washington	2
New Jersey	2		

Of the above 113 transfer requests sent out by the Massachusetts Parole Board:

- **▼** 78 (69%) were approved by other states
- **35 (31%)** were denied by other states

WARRANT AND APPREHENSION UNIT



WARRANT AND APPREHENSION UNIT OVERVIEW

WARRANT AND APPREHENSION UNIT ARRESTS

WARRANT AND APPREHENSION UNIT EXTRADITIONS

BREAKDOWN OF WARRANTS

Warrant and Apprehension Unit (WAU) Overview

The primary function of the WAU is assisting parole regional offices in locating and arresting parole violators and returning them to higher custody. In addition to conducting these fugitive operations, the WAU performs numerous other duties including:

- Entering, modifying and removing all Warrants for Temporary Custody (WTC) and Warrants for Permanent Custody (WPC) issued by the Parole Board into LEAPS (Law Enforcement Agencies Processing System)³
- Monitoring the LEAPS system and making immediate responses to all inquiring law enforcement agencies
- Arranging for the extradition of all Massachusetts parole violators arrested out of state

WAU Arrests

In 2006, the WAU participated in the arrests of $\underline{131}$ parole violators and $\underline{73}$ non-parolees. WAU transported $\underline{115}$ parolees to higher custody.

The WAU works closely with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies throughout Massachusetts. As part of this cooperation the WAU was also involved in another 509 operational arrests and 19 guns seized.

WAU Extraditions

The WAU handles the extradition(s) of all Massachusetts parole violators arrested out of state. In 2006, the WAU arranged the extradition of 49 parole violators. This involves dealing with the arresting states and ensuring that all legal extradition procedures are being followed.

Breakdown of Warrants

<u>Warrants for Temporary Custody (WTC)</u> may be authorized by parole supervisors or superior officers to allow parole officers to arrest parolees for violations of their conditional release and detain them for up to fifteen days without an official Parole Board vote.

In 2006, the WAU entered 588 Warrants for Temporary Custody into LEAPS.

<u>Warrants for Permanent Custody (WPC)</u> are entered into LEAPS after the Parole Board has officially voted to return a parolee to custody.

In 2006, the WAU entered 332 Warrants for Permanent Custody into LEAPS.

3 LEAPS is a statewide computerized information system established as a service to all criminal justice agencies- local, state and federal. The goal of LEAPS is to help the criminal justice community perform its duties by providing and maintaining a computerized filling system of accurate and timely documented criminal justice information readily available to as many law enforcement agencies as possible.

VICTIM SERVICE UNIT



VICTIM SERVICE UNIT OVERVIEW

VICTIM SERVICE UNIT CLIENT SERVICE CONTACTS

HEARINGS ATTENDED BY VICTIM SERVICE UNIT

Victim Service Unit (VSU) Overview

The Massachusetts Parole Board's VSU Unit was specifically created to address the needs of victims of crime. The goal of the VSU is to increase the Board's level of responsiveness to victims, witnesses and victims' families who have been certified to receive information regarding offenders by the Criminal History Systems Board. The unit provides a wide array of support services to these CORI-certified individuals (*CORI stands for Criminal Offender Record Information*). The unit's staff act as the Board's ombudsmen in addressing and advancing victim/witness issues by: collecting victim/witness input for Board consideration; providing timely notifications of parole hearing dates and hearing results; providing information about parole and CORI; assisting citizens in completing impact statements; directing referrals to other criminal justice or social service agencies for collateral assistance; and heightening the community's level of awareness regarding victim/witness issues through both the media and direct contact.

VSU Client Service Contacts

Services are available to any individual who contacts the VSU. Although the vast majority of services are provided via telephone contact, services are also provided during in-person meetings with clients. After intake, information regarding new clients is distributed to parole staff at state and county correctional facilities. Institutional staff are responsible for follow-up client notification including notice of: parole hearing dates, parole hearing results, parole release and other parole related information. The VSU is solely responsible for client notifications related to public hearings conducted for second degree lifers and sentence commutations.

The two charts below will depict the number of clients provided services by the VSU, and the number of victim notifications sent out by the VSU (both charts are broken down by month for 2006).

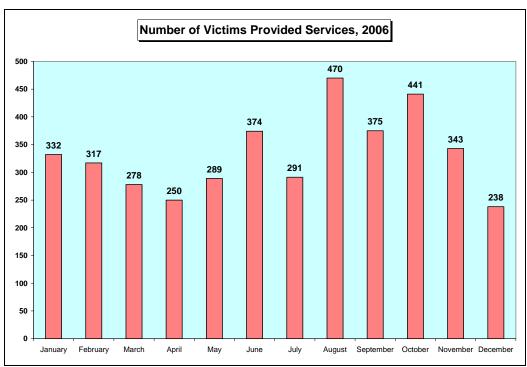


Figure 18

➤ As you can see in the chart above, a total of 3,998 victims were provided services by the VSU in 2006

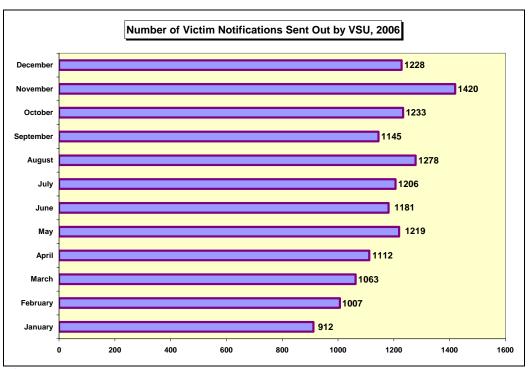


Figure 19

➤ As you can see in the chart above, a total of <a>14,004 victim notifications were sent out by the VSU in 2006

Hearings Attended by VSU

The VSU also assists victims (and families of victims) of crime during different types of Parole Board hearings. These hearings are also referred to as "Victim Access Hearings".

Specifically, the three types of Victim Access Hearings a Victim Service Coordinator would assist in are:

- Type A: Offense resulted in death
- Type B: Offense was either violent or sexual in nature
- County: County sentences; hearings held in Houses of Correction

In 2006, the VSU provided services to victims (or families) in:

- 24 Type A Victim Access Hearings
- 4 46 Type B Victim Access Hearings
- 59 County Hearings

For 2006 the VSU participated in a total of 129⁴ Victim Access Hearings.

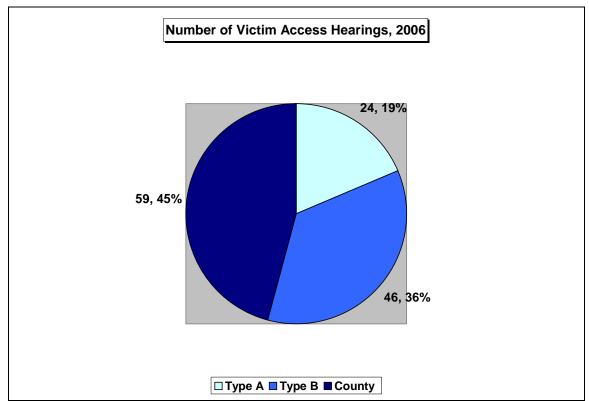
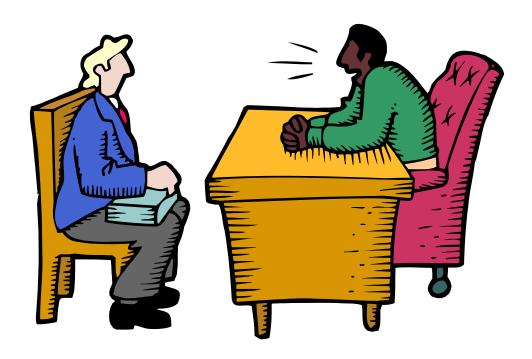


Figure 20

⁴ These 129 Victim Access Hearings are counted as part of the overall hearings total referred to in the Institutional Hearings section of this report.

REGIONAL REENTRY CENTERS



REGIONAL REENTRY CENTERS OVERVIEW

SERVICE NUMBERS AND DEMOGRAPHIC/SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

Regional Reentry Centers (RRC) Overview

The Regional Reentry Centers concept was initiated by the Executive Office of Public Safety (EOPS) as an initiative between the Department of Correction (DOC) and the Massachusetts Parole Board after reviewing recommendations made by the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice innovation and the Governor's Commission on Corrections Reform. Each report highlighted the need to reform strategies for transitioning offenders back into the community, starting with the moment they are incarcerated.

The focus of the RRC effort is to enhance public safety and restore confidence in the criminal justice system by reinventing the traditional model of parole, based on philosophies and practices of correctional reform that are emerging nationwide. Specifically, the RRC's serve as the nucleus of reentry services for all state offenders released from a correctional facility. These centers, which opened in October 2004, are operated in parole's existing community based field offices in Quincy, Mattapan, Worcester, Springfield, Lawrence, Brockton, New Bedford and Framingham.

As three main objectives, the RRC's improve information sharing between criminal justice, law enforcement and social services agencies, reduce duplicative efforts in order to maximize and leverage existing resources and strengthen the reentry component for ex-offenders who have been released without supervision.

This collaborative initiative involves public and private agencies and departments including:

- Department of Mental Health
- Department of Public Health
- Department of Transitional Assistance
- Division of Employment and Training
- Sex Offender Registry Board
- Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles
- Massachusetts Behavioral Health Partnership
- Massachusetts Housing and Shelter Alliance
- Neighborhood Health Centers
- Sheriff's and Houses of Correction
- Community Corrections
- Veterans Benefit Clearinghouse
- Division of Apprenticeship Training
- Family Justice

RRC Service Numbers and Demographic/Socioeconomic Factors

<u>667</u> clients were served at the Parole Board's Regional Reentry Centers (RRC's) in 2006 (below is a breakdown of clients served by region and month)

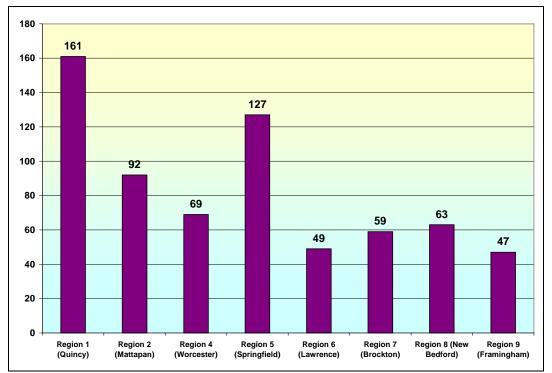


Figure 21

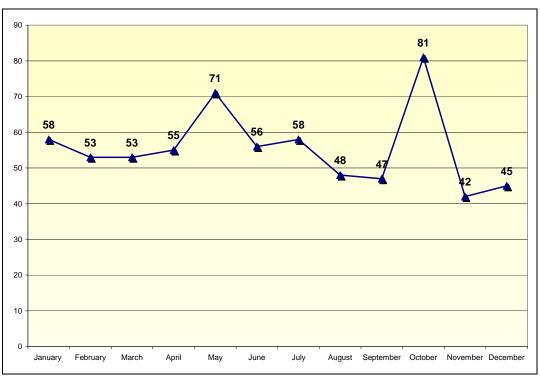


Figure 22

Gender

Males: 628 (94%)Females: 39 (6%)

Employment Status (At Time of RRC Intake)

Working Full-Time: 47 (7%)Working Part-Time: 8 (1%)Unemployed: 459 (69%)

♣ Not in the Workforce: 75 (11%)

♣ No Employment Status Reported: 78 (12%)

Program Referrals

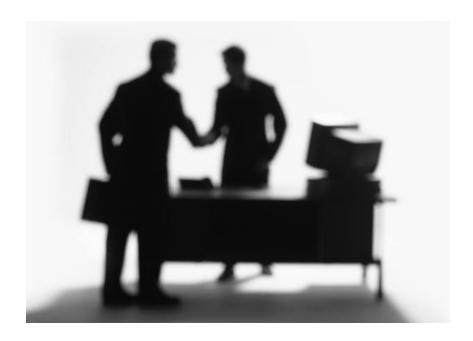
730 program referrals were made by RRC officers to assist this population. The highest categories of referral for the year were:

- Employment (including job training and placement)
- Substance abuse treatment
- Medical
- Housing

More RRC Facts and Figures

- <u>667</u> clients' social security numbers were entered into MOSES (Massachusetts One-Stop Employment System), a system run through the Massachusetts Division of Employment and Training which enables ex-offenders to research and apply for jobs online
- 20 sex offenders were transported to their local police department to ensure registration compliance
- 4 91 clients were provided with a Registry of Motor Vehicles Massachusetts identification card through the assistance of RRC staff. This collaboration between the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles and the Parole Board started in September of 2006.
- Only 9% of the total population that arrived at the RRC's refused to interview with RRC staff

PAROLE BOARD PROGRAMS



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM (THP)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE COORDINATOR (SAC) INITIATIVE

Transitional Housing Program (THP) Overview

In 2005, the Massachusetts Parole Board began placing parolees and ex-offenders in long-term residential treatment programs and sober houses under a federal VOI/TIS grant. VOI/TIS, which stands for Violent Offender Initiative/Truth in Sentencing, was funded to address the problem of high recidivism due to lack of access to treatment programs.

These long-term residential treatment and sober housing programs address the reentry needs of (both male and female) parolees and ex-offenders by providing up to four months of transitional housing and access to support services. These support services range from job training to counseling for both substance abuse and mental health issues.

In 2006 federal funding of VOI/TIS expired, however lawmakers at the Massachusetts Statehouse noted the success of the program and approved funding in the state budget. The housing program is now called the Transitional Housing Program (THP) and actually now has a larger budget than the federally funded VOI/TIS grant. With increased funding, THP currently collaborates with ten long-term residential treatment programs in the following cities/towns across the state: Boston, Worcester, Norton, New Bedford, Greenfield and Orange. The three sober housing vendors are located in Boston, Worcester and Springfield.

Goals of the Transitional Housing Program include the following:

- Provide transitional housing opportunities in the community
- Ensure that education, vocational training and substance abuse/mental health counseling are an essential component of each housing vendor's programming
- Reduce recidivism and increase public safety
- Enhance self-sufficiency, including the ability to obtain sustainable housing and employment
- Improve access to health insurance, medical services and other public assistance programs

THP Service Numbers and Demographic/Socioeconomic Factors

In total, <u>393</u> individuals were placed into a THP bed in 2006. Please see below for a breakdown of these clients (at intake).

Gender

Males: 280 (71%)Females: 113 (29%)

Age Group

18-25: 69 (17%)
26-35: 144 (37%)
36-45: 134 (34%)
46-55: 42 (11%)
56 (and older): 4 (1%)

Race

White: 228 (58%)
Black: 65 (16%)
Hispanic: 85 (22%)
Other: 15 (4%)

Marital Status

Single: 287 (73%)
Married: 33 (8%)
Divorced: 50 (13%)
Separated: 21 (5%)
Widowed: 2 (1%)

Education Level

- No High School: 23 (6%)Some High School: 104 (26%)
- # High School Diploma/GED: 206 (52%)
- Some College: 43 (11%)College Diploma: 10 (3%)
- ↓ Unknown: 7 (2%)

Parolee

¥ Yes: 369 (94%)↓ No: 24 (6%)

Institution Type

State: 118 (30%)County: 274 (70%)Interstate: 1 (0%)

Disability Reported

¥ Yes: 47 (12%)¥ No: 346 (88%)

Substance Abuse Issues Reported

¥ Yes: 372 (95%)
♣ No: 21 (5%)

Mental Health Issues Reported

¥ Yes: 135 (34%)♣ No: 258 (66%)

Medical Issues Reported

¥ Yes: 164 (42%)
↓ No: 229 (58%)

Client Engaged in Prison Programming

Yes: 287 (73%)No: 106 (27%)

Category of Offense upon Entering THP

Person: 97 (25%)
Property: 124 (31%)
Sex: 15 (4%)
Drug: 111 (28%)
Other: 46 (12%)

Measuring Program Goals: Employment, Housing and Recidivism

- ➤ <u>Employment</u>: <u>69 (18%)</u> of THP clients were employed at intake compared to <u>181 (46%)</u> being employed upon discharge from THP. This represents an employment increase of <u>28%</u>.
- ➤ <u>Housing</u>: Upon discharge from THP, <u>269 (68%)</u> clients had obtained sustainable housing (this includes private home/apartment and any long-term residential treatment program or sober house).

Recidivism: The recidivism rates of clients who entered THP in 2005 will be examined here. This is to ensure that all clients have been on the street for at least one year. Out of the 152 clients who entered THP in 2005, 67 (44%) have been re-arrested for a new crime and 27 (18%) have been re-incarcerated for a new crime. These rates do not include the 13 clients who had their parole status revocated due to a technical violation of one or more parole conditions.

Substance Abuse Coordinator (SAC) Initiative Overview

The Parole Board's Substance Abuse Coordinator program, a collaborative initiative between parole and the Department of Public Health's (DPH) Bureau of Substance Services (BSAS), started in April of 2005. In 2006 there were eight full-time Substance Abuse Coordinators (SAC's), from licensed DPH service vendors (SPAN, Spectrum, Spectra/CSO, TEAM Coordinating Agency, SMOC, High Point and Advocates, Inc.) placed and working at each of parole's Regional Reentry Centers. Some of the basic duties of the SAC are intake, triage and referral functions, providing outreach to service providers and DPH and to also track and monitor the progress of clients and treatment providers. The SAC's services target parolees as well as ex-offenders to assist in their reentry to communities across the state.

SAC Service and Discharge Numbers

➤ 1,992 clients were seen by a SAC in 2006. Below is a breakdown of demographic and socioeconomic factors captured at *intake*.

Gender

```
♣ Male: 1,767 (89%)♣ Female: 225 (11%)
```

<u>Age</u>

```
    Under 21: 169 (9%)
    21 to 29: 827 (42%)
    30 to 39: 565 (28%)
    40 to 49: 322 (16%)
    50+: 109 (5%)
```

Race

```
White: 1,153 (58%)
Hispanic: 410 (21%)
African American: 370 (18%)
Asian: 11 (1%)
Other/Unknown: 48 (2%)
```

Marital Status

```
    Never Married: 1,484 (74%)
    Married: 220 (11%)
    Separated: 74 (4%)
    Divorced: 195 (10%)
    Widowed: 19 (1%)
```

Education

Less than High School: 739 (37%)
Completed High School: 1,029 (52%)
More than High School: 224 (11%)

Employment Status at Admission

Not in Labor Force: 1,715 (86%)
Looking for Work: 125 (6%)
Working Part-Time: 40 (2%)
Working Full-Time: 112 (6%)

Health Insurance

None: 1,483 (74%)
Private: 30 (2%)
HMO: 19 (1%)
Medicaid: 42 (2%)
Medicare: 12 (1%)
Other: 16 (1%)
Mass Health: 390 (19%)

Primary Substance

```
    ♣ Alcohol: 590 (30%)
    ♣ Heroin: 437 (22%)
    ♣ Marijuana: 353 (18%)
    ♣ Cocaine: 178 (9%)
    ♣ Crack: 105 (5%)
    ♣ Other Drug: 68 (3%)
    ♣ None: 261 (13%)
```

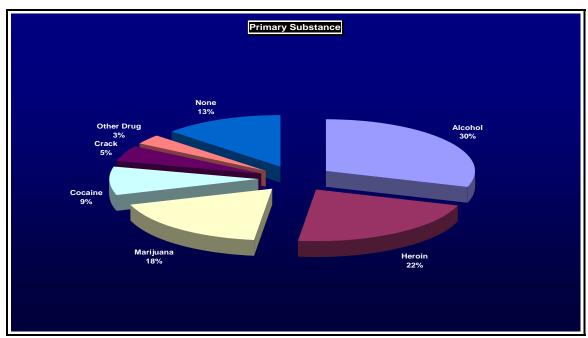


Figure 24

> 1,540 clients were discharged by a SAC in 2006. Below is a breakdown of demographic and socioeconomic factors captured at *discharge*.

Reason for Discharge

- Dropout: 112 (7%)Completed: 1,141 (74%)
- ♣ Noncompliance/Administrative: 46 (2%)
- ♣ Relapse: 26 (2%)
- Assessment: 37 (2%)
- ♣ Inappropriate: 2 (1%)
- ♣ Incarcerated: 156 (10%)
- **♣** Died: 2 (1%)
- Hospitalized: 0 (0%)
- ♣ Moved: 18 (1%)

Client Had Discharge Plan

- ¥ Yes: 1,044 (68%)
- **♣** No: 496 (32%)

Client Referred to Self-Help

- ¥ Yes: 1,121 (73%)
- **♣** No: 419 (27%)

Employment Status at Discharge

- ♣ Not in Labor Force: 624 (40%)
 ♣ Looking for Work: 164 (11%)
 ♣ Working Part-Time: 47 (3%)
 ♣ Working Full-Time: 567 (37%)
 ♣ Unknown: 138 (9%)
 - Client Met Overall Program Goals
- Not Applicable: 230 (15%)
 Achieved: 1,015 (66%)
 Partial Achievement: 86 (6%)
 Not Achieved: 209 (13%)

SAC Program Conclusion/Trends for 2006

- > <u>74%</u> of clients completed services with their Substance Abuse Coordinator
- > 10% re-incarceration rate
- > 2% relapse rate
- 66% of clients met the overall program goals set for them by their Substance Abuse Coordinator

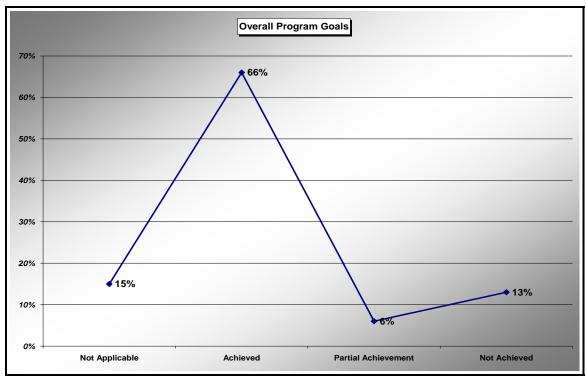


Figure 25

> 40% of clients were working either full or part-time at discharge compared to only 8% at admission (32% increase in employment)

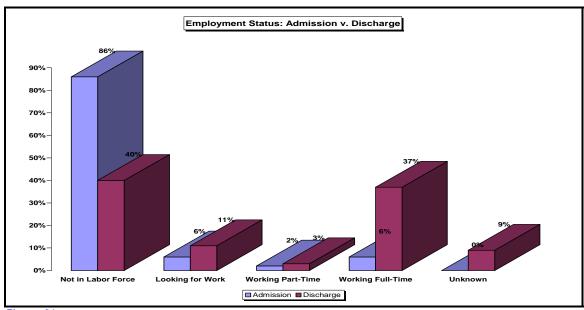


Figure 26

- ➤ High percentage of women accessing substance abuse services (11% for 2006 SAC population)
- Alcohol was the highest primary substance of abuse of clients across 5 of Parole's Regional Reentry Centers
- ➤ Below is a map depicting each of Parole's Regional Reentry Centers by highest primary substance of abuse. Region 6 (Lawrence) shows heroin as the primary substance. Both regions 2 (Mattapan) and 5 (Springfield) show marijuana. Regions 1 (Quincy), 4 (Worcester), 7 (Brockton), 8 (New Bedford) and 9 (Framingham) all show alcohol as the primary substance of abuse.

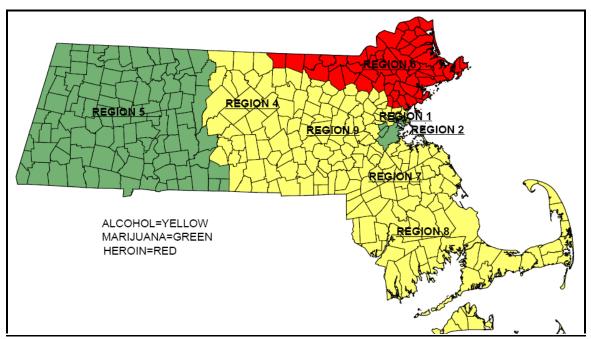


Figure 27

